Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1809. [No. 2411.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation ana prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart
Have just published their
ALMANAC for 1809.
Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.
October 6.

Just Published,
BY COTTOM AND STEWART,
And for sale at their Store,
(Price One Dollar)
The Exile of Erin.
A NOVEL.
By Mrs. *Plunkett*—late Miss Gunning.
January 6.

Just Published,
For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,
THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.
Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
for the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.
Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
100 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the veryfirst quality and full contents.
Real Maccouba Snuff,
Rappee do Coarse and Fine,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1s and 2d quality.
——HE HAS ALSO,
A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sale.
December 21.

John Gardner Ladd,
Has for sale, at his Warehouse, Prince-street Wharf—
Muscovado and Loaf Sugars in hogsheads and barrels.
Molasses, West-India, and New-England Rum in do.
Holland's Gin and French Brandy in pipes.
Port, Sherry, and Malaga Wines.
Coffee, Rice, and Cotton Wool.
Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson-skulan, and Hyson-skin Teas, in whole, half, and quarter chests.
1 case black Persians.
2 barrels Caroline Indigo.
20 crates Liverpool cream-colored & blue-edged Ware assorted.
Best Black Pepper in Bags.
Spermaceti Mould, and Mould and Dipt Tallow Candles in boxes.
Brown Soap in boxes—Cod-fish in do.
Beef, Pork, Salmon, Shad and Herrings in barrels.
Tanners Oil, Spanish Hides, a quantity of Soal Leather, Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Shoes of various descriptions, a few packages of White Rolls and German Checks, Russia Sheetings and Diapers, Russia and Ravens Duck, India Cotton of different kinds, Nankeens, 150 pieces coarse Irish Linens, Writing and wrapping Paper, 500 bushels coarse Salt, Cordage. Flax, Glue, a quantity of Vinegar, 200 tons Plaister Paris, and 20 tons Russian Hemp, &c. &c.
January 12. d.

A. NEWTON,
King-street, opposite Patton and Butchers, has just received and for sale,
A quantity first quality Clover Seed.
February 13. d5t

Fresh Clover-Seed.

N. HINGSTON, Fairfax-street, has received a supply of excellent red Clover Seed, which he will dispose of on moderate terms for cash—Also, a few bushels of Fresh Burnet and Hemp Seed—and on hand, Timothy, Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, Burden Grass, Peruvian Grass and Lucern.

ALSO,

A general assortment of the best kinds of Garden Seeds, mostly of his own saving, from the last year; Medicinal Seeds; Bird Seeds, and a quantity of large Lombardy Poplars; Flowering Trees and Shrubs; best London made Pruning Knives, Garden Shears, Hoes, Rakes, and Books on Gardening; Flower-Pots of all sizes; an elegant assortment of Chimney Ornaments, Queens Ware, China and Glass, Stone and Potters Wares—with a general assortment of Groceries,

N B. A genteel person may be accommodated with a Private Room and Family Board, on moderate terms.

February 7. ed1w 3taw1w & law1stM

☞ *Black River Lottery.*
NO. 2
Authorised by an Act of the LEGISLATURE of the State of NEW YORK, for the purpose of OPENING CERTAIN ROADS.

MANAGERS—
THOMAS STORM, JOHN H. SICKELS, WM. HENDRESON, MATTHIAS B. TALMADGE, and JACOBUS VAN SCHOONHOVEN.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$30,000	is	$30,000
1	20,000		20,000
2	10,000		20,000
2	5,000		10,000
2	2,000		4,000
5	1,000		5,000
11	500		5,500
40	200		8,000
100	100		10,000
150	50		7,500
400	20		8,000
10,300	10		103,000
11,014 Prizes.			231,000
21,986 Blanks.			

33,000 Tickets—Less than two blanks to a prize.—Subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing of the above prizes.

First drawn number 1st days drawing is entitled to $1,000
do. 10th do. 1,000
do. 15th do. 2,000
do. 20th do. 1,000
do. 25th do. 5,000
do. 30th do. 1,000
do. 35th do. 10,000
do. 45th do. 20,000

The managers will commence drawing in the city of N. York, on the second Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day until finished.—Tickets for sale at the subscribers Bookstore King-street, Alexandria.—Prize tickets in the present and late Baltimore Lotteries taken in exchange for Tickets in this, and all tickets sold as above examined free of expence.

Present price of Tickets $ 8 50.

R. GRAY.

Feb. 6.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of *Talbott* and *Saunders*, have just commenced the TANNING and CURRYING BUSINESS in this place, where they have on hand and intend keeping a general assortment of LEATHER suitable for Saddlers, Shoemakers, Bookbinders, &c. which they will dispose of on the lowest terms for *cash or approved notes at short dates.*

Elisha Talbott,
Peter Saunders.

January 21 1aw

P. S. The highest prices given for *Hides, Skins* and *Bark*, which will be received at their tan-yard near the stone bridge, upper end of Duke-street, or currying shop, two doors above the Washington tavern, King-street.

T. & S.

PRINTING in its various branches neatly executed at this office.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 13.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King Street;
THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

"'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
"Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
"The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.
Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

"We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

"The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

"We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

"On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct 1801.

"The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Book., Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

Fresh Clover Seed.

50 bushels of CLOVER SEED, just received and for sale, at a reduced price—warranted of last year's growth.

Joseph H. Mandeville.
February 14. d1w

NOTICE.

MR. *A. LITHGOW*, is authorised by me to collect all debts due the estate of *G. W. Craik*, deceased—of which all persons interested are requested to take notice and make payment accordingly.

Maria D. Craik, *Ex'trix.*
February 14. d3t

TO LET,

THAT eligible stand for business lately occupied by Mr Charles Bennett, at the corner of King and Fairfax-streets.

R. I. TAYLOR.
Executor of John Watts.
Jan. 2.

☞ Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

Gain of the wheel on the sixteenth days drawing, $734
Former gain, 16803
Total gain, 17,537

The seventeenth days drawing takes place this afternoon at three o'clock, when the first drawn blank will be entitled to 400 dollars.

A few Tickets at Eight Dollars Fifty Cents, for sale by

Robert Gray.
February 6.

WASHINGTON TAVERN,
LEESBURG.

THE subscriber has returned to the *Washington Tavern*, LEESBURG, where he is prepared with every thing necessary for the accommodation of those gentlemen and ladies who may honor him with their custom.

Having laid in a good stock of liquors, hay and oats, and having enlarged his stables, and engaged a careful, attentive and honest hostler, he flatters himself that, by his unremitted attention, together with the diligence, care, and activity of his servants, he will be able to render his customers the most perfect satisfaction in his line.

N. B. The house is in much better condition than formerly, for the accommodation of travellers.

James Dawson.
Leesburg, Virginia Jan. 1—3.

ORPHAN'S COURT,
Alexandria County, February Term, 1809.

ORDERED,

That the executrix of *George Washington Craik*, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times a week for four weeks in the *Alexandria Daily Gazette.*

Test.
ALEXANDER MOORE, *Reg.*

THIS *is to give notice* That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters testamentary on the estate of *George Washington Craik*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased,—all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of August next or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 10th day of February, 1809.

Maria D. Craik, *Ex'rx.*
February 10 eo4w

ENTERTAINMENT.

RANDOLPH MOTT,
Late of the Washington Tavern, Alexandria,
IS prepared to entertain travellers and others in a genteel manner, at the WHITE HOUSE, opposite the *second turnpike gate*, seven miles from Alexandria, on the road to Fairfax Court-House—and flatters himself his attention to the wishes and convenience of his customers will ensure him a portion of public patronage.

☞ Good pasturage and grain of every description will be furnished for stock.

anuard 10. 2aw

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *January 20.*

DEBATE ON EXTRA SESSION.

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Quincy's Speech concluded.*]

Mr. Quincy continued.—I did not intend to argue the unconstitutionality of the enforcing embargo law. I was only illustrating my sense of the violation of the rights of the members on that occasion, by shewing that I had been precluded from urging the objections I was prepared to offer against it through the lateness of the hour and the utter incompetency of all after the fatigue of eighteen hours uninterrupted session, either to hear or to speak upon any subject. The constitutional objections to that bill were great, and as I believe unanswerable. The haste with which it was passed, and the little opportunity given for discussion of its principles were little adapted to satisfy the public that the bill would bear a thorough examination. The connexion of these observations with the bill under debate is intimate and palpable. The reasons I urge against this bill are, that by providing for a meeting of Congress in May, without providing a limitation of the embargo law, you in fact leave the next Congress in the same bonds to the executive power, in which this house at present stands; that if it be your real intention to raise the embargo after May, as this extra-session seems intended to intimate to the people, you ought at once to limit it; otherwise the people ought not to be satisfied; but to examine into the constitutional objections to those laws. If these appear to the people and to the state legislatures as they do to my mind it is their duty—to do what? To rise in insurrection? No, sir. To break the bonds of union? No, sir.—But to take the constitution, that great charter of our liberties, into their consideration, and to strengthen and support its principles by vindicating them from violation. Do gentlemen really think it "*treason*" to invite intelligent men, the natural guardians of their own and of the people's rights to take your laws and bring them to the touchstone of the constitution? We have gained little by our independence, if this liberty belong not to us. Sir, we perform a high and imperious duty, when those who believe that the constitution is violated say to the people that such is their opinion and call them to an examination of your laws with that reference. All we say to them is, put not off this enquiry until June, under the apprehension the embargo will be removed. Look to your rights, if they are violated remonstrate. Maintain the only bond of your union; the constitution. Let it not be broken for the purpose of making of its commercial power an instrument of hostility. For such a purpose the commercial power was never granted. Gentlemen strive to represent those who use this language as hostile to the union. Nothing can be less founded in truth. Hostility it may be to the principles of an administration, which, for the sake of maintaining a favorite system to value as nothing all those constitutional principles, which the wisdom of our fathers erected as barriers round our liberties. Suppose the present or any future Congress to pass any law, not only manifestly unconstitutional but so oppressive upon the mass of the people that it is impossible to wait upon the slow processes of the judiciary. The case may certainly be supposed. I ask, what is the remedy?—Can there be any other than constitutional remonstrance? And how can this be effected but by calling the people to examine their rights and the alleged invasion of them.

With respect to the feelings and sentiments, relative to these laws in the part of the country which I represent, I do not believe that this house realizes the nature and extent of them. The doubt concerning their constitutionality is not confined to men of one particular party. I have reason to believe that a very great number of the intelligent men who are supposed to differ from me in political sentiments, do agree in questioning their validity. I feel as strongly as my colleage (Mr. Bacon) the hazardous nature of the present crisis. A course of events is advancing upon us, which, I fear, no human power can control; and in what it will terminate certainly no human foresight can tell. But this crisis is not to be evaded by tampering with it, nor by obstinate adherence to the system which is the origin of this excitement. Let this scheme of coercion be abdicated, if it be necessary to go to war. Let government designate the nation with whom we are to fight, show the justice and the policy of hostilities, and bring the resources of the nation into operation.

But I conjure gentlemen not to sport with the present state of things. I know there does exist in the majority of this house, an honest mistake concerning the sentiments of the people in the eastern states. It is thought that discontent with the embargo arises solely from party opposition. Let me assure gentlemen the case is far otherwise. On this account have I spoken. Gentlemen think that the hope of a session in May, will give content to that people. Be assured it will not. They have too deep and universal an interest in this subject to be deluded into a postponement of the consideration of their constitutional rights. If Congress rise without limiting the embargo, they will not have reason to expect its repeal in May, nor will they act on that expectation. When the session in May arrives there will be nothing to chuse between but the old alternatives, embargo or war; and an attempt will be made to continue the present system six months longer. Now I do not believe it is within the physical power of New England to endure it for that period.

(Debate to be continued.)

MINUTES.

MONDAY, *February 13.*

Mr. *Milnor* presented a petition from 3,000 inhabitants of the city and county of Philadelphia, praying for the repeal of the embargo laws, and remonstrating against the late enforcing act. Referred to the committee of the whole on the non-intercourse bill.

Mr. *Mumford* presented similar petitions from the city of New York; and Mr. Van Dyke from inhabitants of Delaware, which were referred in the same manner.

The bill from the senate authorising the incorporation of a company for the purpose of opening a turnpike road from Mason's causeway to Alexandria, was read twice and after some discussion referred to the committee on the affairs of the district of Columbia.

A petition from the inhabitants of said district upon the subject of the above road was presented by Mr. *Milnor*, and referred to the same committee.

Legislature of Virginia.

FRIDAY, *Feb.* 3.

The following resolution, which lay on the table, was taken up.

Resolved, That the Senators of this state in the Congress of the United States, be instructed and the representatives from this state be requested, to obtain the passage of a law extending relief (during the present embarrassment of our commercial affairs) to those against whom judgments have been or shall be obtained in the federal court.

A motion was made to amend the said resolution by striking out the whole of it from the word "Resolved," and inserting in the lieu of it the following:

"That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and that our representatives therein be requested, to use their endeavors to procure an amendment to the act passed at the first session of the first Congress of the United States (entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States,") whereby the circuit and district courts of the United States shall be subjected to and be regulated by the laws of the several states in which they shall be held, which are now in existence or may hereafter be enacted, regulating the issuing of process, the proceedings thereon, or the suspension thereof: Provided, the same shall not apply to process on behalf the United States."

And the question being put on agreeing to the said amendment, it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the clerk carry the said resolution to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

TUESDAY, *February 7.*

Mr. *Pope* from the committee appointed to prepare an Address to the President of the United States presented an Address, which was read in the following words:

SIR,

THE General Assembly of your native state cannot close their session, without acknowledging your services in the office which you are just about to lay down, and bidding you a respectful and affectionate farewell. We haae to thank you for the model of an administration, conducted on the purest principles of republicanism, for pomp and state laid aside; patronage discarded; internal taxes abolished; a host of superfluous officers disbanded; the monarchic maxim "that a national debt is a national blessing," renounced; and more than thirty-three millions of our debt discharged; the native right to nearly one hundred millions of acres of our national domain extinguished; and, without the guilt or calamities of conquest, a vast and fertile region added to our country, far more extensive than her original possessions, bringing along with it the Mississippi and the port of Orleans, the trade of the west to the Pacific Ocean, and in the intrinsic value of the land itself, a source of permanent and almost inexhaustable revenue. These are points in your administration which the historian will not fail to seize, to expand and teach posterity to dwell upon with delight. Nor will he forget our peace with the civilized world, preserved through a season of uncommon difficulty and trial; the good will cultivated with the unfortunate aborigines of our country, and the civilization humanely extended among them; the lesson taught the inhabitants of the coast of Barbary, that we have the means of chastising their piratical incroachments, and awing them into justice; and that theme on which, above all others, the historic genius will hang with rapture, the liberty of speech and of the press, preserved inviolate, without which genius and science are given in vain.

In the principles on which you have administered the government, we see only the continuation and maturity of the same virtues and abilities which drew upon you in your youth the resentment of Dunmore. From the first brilliant and happy moment of your resistance to foreign tyranny, until the present day, we mark with pleasure and with gratitude, the same uniform, consistent character, the same warm and devoted attachment to liberty and the republic, the the same Roman love of your country, her rights, her peace, her honor, her prosperity.

How blessed will be the retirement into which you are about to go! How deservedly blessed will it be! For you carry with you the richest of all rewards, the recollection of a life well spent in the service of your country, and proofs the most decisive of the love, the gratitude, the veneration of your countrymen.

That your retirement may be as happy as your life has been virtuous and useful; that our youth may see in the blissful close of your days, an additional inducement to form themselves in your model, is the devout and earnest prayer of your fellow-citizens who compose the General Assembly of Virginia.

The question being about to be put on agreeing to the said address, the previous question, to wit, shall the main question on the said address be now put? was moved and seconded.

And the question being put on the said previous question, it passed in the affirmative.

Appointments by the Virginia Legislature.

On Tuesday se'nnight the legislature proceeded to appoint three judges of the general court, to fill three vacancies created by the laws of the last and present session to organize and establish a superior court of law in each county of this commonwealth.

Two of these were created by the law of the last session. An additional circuit and of course an additional judge was created by the present session of the assembly. For this last office, the members of the present assembly could not become candidates according to the act of '94, which prevents any senator or delegate, "during the time for which he was elected," being appointed to "any civil office," "which shall have been created during such time."

Mr. Alexander Stuart *was nom. by* Mr. Wooding.

Mr. W. W. Henning by Messrs. Crutchfield and Wooding.

John Coalter (Staunton) by Mess. Parker, Kinney, Preston and Yerby.

Members of the house of delegates.

Hugh Nelson by Messrs. Strother and Pope.

W. Brockenbrough by Messrs. Baker & Daniel.

Daniel Sheffey by Mr. Yerby.

James Semple by Messrs. Strother and Mallory.

James Allen by Mr. Parker.

To fill the office created during the present session, the votes stood thus:

Coalter	110
Henning	32
Stuart	28

JOHN COALTER, esquire, is of course appointed one of the judges of the general court.

To fill the two offices created at the last session, the ballots and votes stood thus:

	1st ballot.	2d ballot.	3d ballot.
Hugh Nelson,	70	95	
Wm. Brockenbrough,	30	25	
Daniel Sheffey,	32	33	
James Semple,	23	15	
James Allen,	10	6	
W. W. Henning,	13	9	
Alexander Stuart,	4	*	

HUGH NELSON, esq. was, consequently, elected.

Wm. Brockenbrough,	58	88	97
Daniel Sheffey,	56	77	85
James Semple,	39	20	6
James Allen,	13	3	
W. W. Henning,	12	†	
Alexander Stuart,	4	*	

WM. BROCKENBROUGH, esquire, was, of course, elected.

On the next day, JAMES BARBOUR, esq. was chosen speaker of the house of delegates, *vice* Hugh Nelson, esq. appointed judge.

Barbour	76
Semple	58

Mr. Semple was brought forward without his knowledge or consent.

General TARLTON WOODSON, having resigned his commission as major-general of the division, the assembly proceeded to supply the vacancy on Wednesday:

Brigadier-general John Pegram, and brigadier-gen. Peter Johnston were the candidates.

Pegram	87
Johnston	73

Of course Gen. PEGRAM was duly elected.

* Dropt by a rule of the house.
† Withdrawn.

We understand, that major-generals Williams and Moore have been designated by the executive council to take command of the quota of 100,000 militia, to be drawn from this state for the service of the United States.

[*Enquirer.*

There have been *more* and *more new* appointments, made during the present session of the general assembly, than perhaps at any one session since the organization of the present government. One *new* governor, three members of the privy council, one *new* senator of the U. S. one *new* treasurer, one *new* register of the land office, two judges of the general court, two major-generals, three brigadiers, and one *new* speaker of the house of delegates—will make a very large, and rich invoice of appointments.

[*Ibid.*

From the Norfolk Ledger.

[COMMUNICATION.]

The ships Nancy and Six Sisters, sailed from Hampton Roads for New Orleans, on Sunday last, having on board a detachment of troops of the U. States. As war is the order of the day, and as the nation is committed to the managementof a democratic administration for four years more, at least, it might not be unsatisfactory, to exhibit an instance of the talents and arrangement of the war department in respect of this expedition.—The facts will be stated as communicated to the writer, and from sources that leave no doubt of their correctness.

These two ships were chartered by the government to carry each a certain number of troops to N. Orleans at ten dollars per head according to their tonnage. The ships came from Baltimore to this place, to take on board the troops, which were to be ready for embarkation by a certain day, under a penalty of a fixed rate of demurrage if the troops were not ready.

The ship Nancy was to receive 225 soldiers and 8 officers; the Six Sisters, 200 soldiers and officers. After the ships had been some time on demurrage, they sailed; the Nancy with 140 soldiers and 8 officers, and the Six Sisters with 100 soldiers and officers. As the owners of these vessels had made every necessary preparation on their parts, they were entitled to receive compensation for the number agreed for, and not that number actually put on board, and they have been paid accordingly. The result to the U. S. will be exhibited by the following statement.

The Nancy received as for two hundred and twenty five soldiers at ten dollars per head,	$ 2,250
Eight officers at 20 dollars per head,	160

Demurage,	680
	3,090
Carried only one hundred and forty soldiers at ten dollars per head,	1,400
Eight officers at 20 dollars per head,	160
	1,560
Loss to the United States,	1,530
The Six Sisters received for two hundred soldiers at ten dollars per head,	$2,000
Demurage,	300
	2,300
Carried one hundred soldiers and officers at ten dollars per head,	1,000
Loss to the United States,	1,300

Thus by reason of the number of troops contracted for, not being here, and by detaining the ships for those that have been taken on board, the United States have paid for the transportation of 246 officers and soldiers $ 5,390 instead of paying for the same $ 2500. This may be called management, but if all our warlike expeditions are thus managed, Mr. Gallatin may devise new systems of finance.

It is further stated as a fact, that this detachment has been sent off without a single cartouchbox. The writer does not communicate these circumstances with malice, but with a view to admonish those who are to conduct the country through a war of much expence, that more attention to business is requisite, than appears to have been bestowed on the present occasion.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

The Senate have passed Mr. Giles's resolution for raising the Embargo, on the 4th of March, and a non-intercourse with France and England—Ayes 23—Noes 9.

The House of Representatives were engaged yesterday, principally in discussing the bill laying aditional duties on goods imported into this country. It was opposed, principally on the ground that the Secretary of the Treasury had recommended it, only in the event of certain measures heing pursued with regard to the belligerent nations, which had not yet been adopted—and it was therefore improper to pass this law before they had determined on the attitude they would assume towards the offending powers.

The advocates of the law said it was necessary on two grounds—first, on account of the additional revenue it would raise, which would be wanted in any event; and secondly, to counteract the schemes of the British government in sending over to this country immense quantities of goods in the course of this spring, so as to render our contemplated non-intercourse law of no avail.

The American Citizen, of New York, announces the Election of general Obediah German, Senator in Congress from New-York, to succeed Dr. Mitchill on the 4th March next. The Citizen styles gen. G. the Clintonian candidate.

Joint vote of both houses.

German	65
Brooks	43
Mitchill	16

Extract of a letter dated

"ELSINEUR, Aug. 15, 1808.

"This goes by the Galen, now permitted to sail in ballast to America, she is the only one yet liberated, none however finally condemned—the Susannah, Folger, of Charleston. from London in ballast, was detained & bro't in here a few days ago. Letters just receiv ed from Brothers Cramer, say no ships from England or Sweden are longer admitted entry into Russia. In addition to the three mentioned in our last as arrived there, the two undermentioned had reached Cronstadt prior to the 7th and 19 h July, but the Temperance, Burrangh, being from London, with coffee and sugar, was positively ordered away without permission to discharge.

"N. B. Arrived at Cronstadt, since the three first mentioned, Edward and Charles, which is likely to be admitted—Ann, Howe, not likely to be admitted."

Extract of another letter, from the same, dated

"ELSINEUR, Sept, 13, 1808.

"In consequence of a letter, just received from A. Swain, from Harone, of the 21st ult we address you the present to annex copies of two last letters, the originals whereof we hope you will have received when this comes to hand. We have nothing material to add to their contents having heard nothing of Captain Carlis since he left us, nor any late advices from Russia. We find several American ships have laded this season at Riga. The American ships brought in here, the Live Oak, Farrell, and Meredian, Lord, are finally condemned and advertised for sale.

"The Margaret, Clark, Jemima, and Fanny, Shurburn; Rolla, Coffin, Pennsylvania; Thomas and Susannah, Folger, are all condemned in the lower court. Sentences daily looking for in the upper court. By the papers we notice the brig Leopard of N. York, Clark, has been liberated by the court of Halbory, in Jutland, the captors to pay 250 R. for damages. We are unacquainted whether or not the parties will appeal."

A CURIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

We have received information from a very respectable source, that a merchant in this city has received a letter from Mr. Jefferson requesting him to send by the first opportunity two tierces of cotton seed, now on board a vessel in the river, to New York, in order that the same may be shipped to France by the Mentor. What will the southern people say to Mr. Jefferson's supplying France with the means of rivalling them in this important staple of our country. *(Federal Repub.)*

Commerce of Canada.—From an official list of the *Exports* shipped from Quebec, between the 1st Jan. and the 12th Nov. 1808, we select the following articles, as affording some extraneous evidence of the wisdom and coercive power of the American Embargo laws.

EXPORTS FROM QUEBEC.

186,708	bushels Wheat.
42,462	barrels Flour,
31,587	quintals Biscuit,
52,934	bushels Peas,
13,830	do. Flaxseed,
179 tierces, 1,732 bbls.	Pork,
2,949	qtls. Codfish,
6,448	Ox Horns,
30,838	casks Pot and Pearl Ashes,
12,372	ps. Oak Timber,
14,510	do. Pine do.
1,824,861	Staves and Heading,
62,453	Stave Ends,
194,744	pine Boards and Plank,
209	ps. Oak Plank,
4,144	Handspikes,
6,723	Oars,
3,994	Masts,
373	Bowsprits,
1,612	Pine Spars,
215,500	Hoops 12 ft. long,
60,500	Shingles,
130,915	ps. Lathwood,
2,426	do. Scantling,

In the course of this period of less than eleven mouths, there were cleared out from Quebeck 334 vessels bearing 70,275 tons, and employing 3,330 men; the new shipping, employed during this period is calculated at 3,902 tons.

[*Bost. Gazette.*]

FROM THE N. Y. EVENING POST.

Washington, February 5th, Sunday evening 11 o'clock.

When I wrote you last respecting the dispatches to be sent by the Pacific and Mentor, I told you if I made any farther discoveries before the letters were sent off, I would immediately communicate them. I have since discovered more than I expected, and things which I am truly sorry should exist to be discovered. Indeed I am puzzled to believe them myself, and if it were not for several concurring circumstances, should certainly more than doubt the truth of the statement I am about to make.

Mr. Coles, the private secretary of Mr. Jefferson, goes out to France, and he carries letters from Mr. Madison, the contents of which I have already transmitted to you in substance. But besides the official letters from the Secretary of State, *he carries private letters from Mr. Jefferson, the contents of which Mr. Madison himself does not know.* These letters are *to point out to France her true interest.* And it is already asserted by those who are in the secret, that we shall assuredly have *peace with France.* That her decrees will be revoked as respects us, and all our differences with her settled. What the operation of this arrangement is to be you can guess as well as I—we shall then have only England to fight.

That there is a secret understanding between a certain great man and Bonaparte, I am well satisfied. It is very evident that there are secrets which they dare not expose to the great body of the democrats in congress, and this of the private dispatches is one. The divisions in caucus which have so bewildered the party are evidently occasioned by the want of a leader who should give out his orders resolutely and peremptorily. Jefferson trembles at the movements in New England and declines going into any new measure. Madison has not yet taken the command, so that the party know not from day to day what they are to do next. It has been agreed in caucus to raise the embargo on the 5th of March, and substitute a war measure in its room; but so many of the northern democrats are opposed to war, that the leaders fear they cannot carry it; and if they cannot, they are determined not to raise the embargo. They hope by appearing to vote in the first instance to raise the embargo, that they shall deceive the people, and make them bear it a little longer. This is the whole trick.

In a late caucus, all the nothern democrats except a very few, expressed their wish to have the embargo taken off without a war substitute—even the New Jersey representation were unanimous for raising it—but the southern opposed it. In a partial caucus, of southern hot heads, they agreed to give up New England, if she would not join them in a war with Great Britain, and strengthen themselves in the middle and southern states, where they fancy their measures will be universally approved. That they have held such conversation is certain, but that they are such fools as to think the nation can exist without the northern states, I cannot believe.

Having stated my *information*, I will now add my opinion of what will take place; but this you will observe is the opinion of an individual only, and of a mere mortal too, for I now speak as such; but as it is formed by a comparison of circumstances which cannot be known to every one, it may come near the truth. *I think the embargo will not be raised this session.* A resolution may pass to raise it in June, but with no to intention raise it even at that time the single object is still to deceive the people. If the embargo should be raised at the time the resolution lately passed points out, a war measure will assuredly be adopted, which will be worse than the embargo.

P. S. I had like to have forgotten to state that Mr. Coles is in the secret of the private letters—a secret with which Mr. Smilie himself is not entrusted.

MARIA,
OR
THE MOTHER's DIRGE.

BY WILLIAM CAREY.

'TWAS at this hour, this heavy hour,
But yesterday, 'twas at this hour,
The beams of noon serenely shining,
When yielding to the fatal Power,
My sweetest Flower
Droop'd low her head her life resigning.

I watch'd her eye—that beauteous eye,
I watch'd the sun-set of her eye,
'Till Death o'er shadow'd every feature,
I caught the long drawn struggling sigh,
The plaintive cry,
And last deep moan of parting nature.

Oh lovely May! sweet month of May!
'Twas in the merry month of May,
That Heav'n bestow'd my precious treasure.
I kiss'd her new-born tears away;
And bless'd the day,
With all a mother's pride and pleasure.

How bright my child! my dearest child,
While suckling thee, my dearest child,
The days of joy to joy succeeded.
When Hope upon thy Angel smil'd,
The winter wild
Past howling o'er my roof unheeded.

Three years my breast, my flowing breast,
Three years I gave to thee my breast,
The fountain of thy lov'd nutrition.
My bosom was thy halcyon nest,
Thy downy rest,
The haven of thy sweet fruition.

In Loda's bowers, her sunny bowers,
Light wreaths I weave in Loda's bowers,
For thee upon the turf reclining.
Green buds refresh'd by sunny showers;
With wild wood flowers,
The rose and hyacinth entwining.

But now no more, ah never more!
Thy smile shall gladden me no more!
Thy pale remains from me they sever.
To morrow—sweetest child adieu,
From mortal view,
The grave shall cover thee for ever.

Alexandria County, ff.

I *Abraham Faw*, a justice of the peace for said county, do certify that JOHN DOUGLASS brought before me an estray COW-CALF, white face, spotted white and red, one ear crop't, about nine months old, and appraised at five dollars.—Given under my hand and seal, this 13th day of February, 1809.

A. FAW, J. P.

THE owner of the above described Calf is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take it away from the subscriber, living near the town of Alexandria.

John Douglass.

February 15. 3t

Those Gentlemen Amateurs who are disposed to give a CONCERT for the relief of the suffering POOR of Alexandria, are requested to meet at *Caton's* hotel, to-morrow evening, at six o'clock, to consult about taking the *Theatre*, and making other arrangements for so laudable a purpose.

February 15.

NOTICE.

THE members of the *Washington Society* of Alexandria, are hereby notified, that the anniversary meeting of the said Society, will be held at Mr. *Caton's* hotel, in Alexandria, on Wednesday the 22d day of this month, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, where the members are requested to attend; the Society will move in procession at 12 o'clock to the Episcopal Church, where a Sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. *Muir*, Chaplain to the Society. The different uniform companies of Militia are respectfully invited to join in the celebration of the day.

By order of the Standing Committee.

G. Deneale, *Sec'ry.*

February 15.

☞ The Gentleman appointed to deliver an Oration has been prevented by indisposition from preparing himself for that day.

IN THE CASE OF
ROBERT B. JAMESSON,
AN INSOLVENT DEBTOR.

THE creditors are hereby notified that the time limited for the production of CLAIMS, expires on the 22d instant;—on the following day they may have an opportunity of inspecting the claims produced, and a statement of the transactions of the Trustee relative to the subject; and on the first proximo a division will be made of the money in his hands among those creditors whose claims are admitted, upon their giving bonds with sufficient sureties to refund the dividends received by them, respectively, in case the decretal order passed by the circuit court last July term should hereafter be set aside by the absent defendant therein mentioned.

Colin Auld, *Trustee.*

February 84—15. 3t

Lottery Intelligence.

The 19th days drawing of the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, took place on Monday last, when the wheel gained $1129
Former gain 19,159

Total gain $20,288

The next drawing takes place to-morrow afternoon, and on Monday next the first drawn blank is entitled to $ 400, and tickets will advance to 9 dollars, if the capital prizes should still remain in the wheel after to-morrow's drawing.

☞ A few warranted undrawn TICKETS at $ 8 50, for sale by

R. GRAY.

February 15.

☞ The Committee of Council appointed for the relief of the Poor, give notice, that they will attend at the Council Chamber, on MONDAY next, and on *every succeeding Monday during the inclement season*, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock, for the purpose of distributing to those who stand in need.

Donations for the use of the poor, will be thankfully received of those who may be pleased to furnish them, either to the committee, or to *James Harris*, clerk of the market.

Aaron Hewes,
James M'Guire,
Wm. Rhodes,
Thomas Shreeve,
John Janney,
} *Committee of Council.*

January 21.

Birth Night Ball.

THE subscription paper for the BIRTH NIGHT BALL to be given the 22d instant, in honor and to the memory of the ILLUSTRIOUS WASHINGTON, is ready for subscribers at the bar of Mr. Caton's hotel.

February 13. dt22d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
At the Office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette,
[Price 25 Cents.]

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

In a Series of Numbers, addressed to the President of the United States—to which is added a publication under the signature of VINDEX.

January 19.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Madeira, Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Peach Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia. Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Sealing Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
0. The chief English idioms.
1. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionar of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

SEINE ROPE.

THE subscriber manufactures and has for sale, at his house on Washington-street, opposite *Jacob Hoffman's* sugar refinery, Seine and Hauling Ropes, of all sizes; Seine & Sewing Twine; Shad & Herring Twine; Sacking and Bed Cords, Plough Lines & Traces. *Also*, Tarred Rope and other Cords.

Joseph Harper.

February 2. eo

District of Columbia.

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

November Term, 1808.

Joseph Riddle, *complainant*, vs. Tristram Butler & Job Palmer, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendant Tristram Butler not having entered his appaarance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said defendant Tristram Butler is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant Tristram Butler, do appear here on the first day of July term next, & enter his appearance to the suit, and give security for performing the decree of the court, and that the other defendant Job Palmer, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by him owing to, or the estate or effects in his hands, belonging to the said absent defendant Tristram Butler, until the further order or decree of the court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25. law2m

District of Columbia,

COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA—to wit.

November Term, 1808.

Dennis M. Johnson, *complainant*, AGAINST Theophilus Harris & Joseph Marle, *defendants*. } *In Chancery.*

The defendant, Theophilus Harris, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Theophilus Harris is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the said complainant by his council, it is ordered, that the said defendant Theophilus Harris do appear here on the first day of July term next & enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decree of the court and that the other defendant, Joseph Marle, do not pay away, convey or secrete the debts by him owing to, or the estate and effects in his hands belonging to the said absent defendant, Theophilus Harris, until the further order or decree of this court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively, in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

District of Columbia, to wit,

COUNTY OF ALXANDRIA,

November Term, 1808.

John and Philip Hough, *complainants*, AGAINST Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, administrators &c. of Timothy Cox, deceased, and Brown and Joliff, *defendants*, } *In Chancery.*

The defendants, Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, administrators, &c. of Timothy Cox, deceased, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court upon affidavit, that the said Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G Barnett, are not inhabitants of this district—on motion of the said complainants by their council, it is ordered that the said defendants, Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, do appear here on the first day of July term next, and enter their appearance to the suit & give security for performing the decree of the court, & that the other defendants, Brown and Joliffe, do not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts by them owing to, or the estate or effects in their hands, belonging to the said absent defendants Eliazar Ellis and Achilles G. Barnett, as administrators of Timothy Cox, deceased, until the further order or decree of this court, and that a copy of this order be forthwith published for two months successively in one of the public newspapers published in this county, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Test,

G. Deneale, c. c.

January 25 law2m

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, Jen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And no where else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 65 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion co[n]o.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstanes require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,

No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions. seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impoency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throa and approaching Consumptions:

HAHNS' TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,

New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicines, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance to the preservation of health—this common but remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pain from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten. Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve healthful vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gilmor, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calvert

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains through my whole frame, in so severe a manner as to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, barber and hair maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child; a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

☞ Greening Apples, Cranberries, Potatoes, and Cider in barrels,

FOR SALE BY

John G. Ladd.